FEDERATION 'VICTORY' CONVENTION SHATTERS RECORDS

MONTEREY COUNTY

LABOR NEWS

VOL. V—NUMBER 31 | SALINAS, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1942. | WHOLE NUMBER 291

1800 DELEGATES PRESENT; OLSON SPEAKS AT OPENING, URGES GREATER WAR EFFORT

Long Beach, California.

(CFLNL)—Record-shattering in attendance and importance, the 43rd Annual "Victory" Convention of the California State Federation of Labor convened Monday, September 21, at the Municipal Auditorium in Long Beach in the midst of the world-shaking events now transpiring on the fighting fronts throughout the globe in whichc labor is directly and vitally concerned.

Principal figures representing branches of the State and Federal Governments, as well as the various branches of the armed forces and other organizations associated directly with the war effort, were on hand to address the delegates. These speeches were not of the common garden variety of welcoming speeches and good will—they were messages of work and fight to win the war. What labor is doing and can do to help win the war was their main theme.

Never before in the history of the California labor movement has the need for unity and sacrifice been so great. Labor is fulfilling its obligations completely. Not only is the convention the first time that the representatives of all local unions have had a chance to meet together since Pearl Harbor, but it provides the opportunity to review all past accomplishments as well as to chart the coming year's activities.

SET WAR AIMS

For weeks preceding the convention, resolutions of every description dealing with the war effort have been pouring into the Federation's office from the various unions. No stronger proof is needed to reveal the interest and attention labor will give to the many fundamental issues facing them in this "Victory" Convention. Not only will the convention have to set the tone for labor's war program, but it also will have to mobilize labor's full strength against the Slave Bill and the legislative enemies now running for office.

Every indication points toward the "Victory" Convention being the most significant gathering of representatives of Organized Labor ever held in this state or any other. Strong to protect the interests of labor, as it has always done, the California State Federation of Labor will also gear its powerful organization to be of the greatest possible assistance to our country in winning the war.

OLSON IS SPEAKER

Showing the attitude of Organized Labor in this state, the "Victory" convention opened with the 1800 delegates rising as one and giving the pledge of allegiance to the Flag and singing the Star Spangled Banner. The first day's session closed with a minute of silence in tribute to men in the armed forces who "died to preserve all that we hold dear."

Governor Culbert L. Olson spoke to the opening day's gathering, introduced by Federation President Haggerty as "one of the best friends Labor has ever had throughout the entire country." Haggerty spoke of the last legislature and its controversies, describing the session as one of the blackest spots in the state's history.

The Governor spoke of the necessity for full co-operation with the war effort, told of the drain on manpower of the draft, and pointed out that Labor must allow more women workers to keep the wheels of war production turning.

URGE ALL TO VOTE

Highlight of the Governor's speech was his plea for all union members to be sure to vote in the November elections, Olson's opponent for the gubernatorial post, Earl Warren, was scheduled to speak at the opening session but reported he was unable to attend. Film Star Leo Carrillo spoke in Warren's behalf.

Neil Petree, of the Office of Price Administration, spoke briefly on the inflation control program, stressing need of controlling wages and farm prices.

MANY RESOLUTIONS

A total of 76 resolutions had been prepared for presentation at opening of the convention, most of them dealing with the war effort. The resolutions deal with such subjects as opening of a second front, agricultural labor shortages, war worker transportation, labor unity, compensation for captured Wake Island workers, medical care for war workers and their families, ban of Japanese as citizens, American-Anglo-Soviet trade union unity, synthetic rubber, more cooperation with President Roosevelt in the war effort, labor-management committee program, food for victory programs, etc.

Elections of officers for the convention will be the feature of the entire convention. While no opposition has developed openly against President Haggerty or Secretary Vandeleur, there was much talk about the various vice president campaigns.

FEDERATION WILL GIVE SLAVE BILL THOROUGH AIRING

SAN FRANCISCO (CFLNL) — Starting Wednesday, September 23 from 7:30 to 7:45 p.m. over the Columbia system on a statewide hookup, the California State Federation of Labor will fill the air with overwhelming arguments against Proposition No. 1 (the Slave Bill.) Supplementing the Columbia broadcasts, another series of powerful arguments against the Slave Bill will be released over the National Broadcasting Company's Red Network and the McClatchy System.

Below we print the entire schedule, and the members of organized labor are asked to be sure to tune in and get their friends to tune in on all of these broadcasts. First speaker on the Columbia broadcasts will be Bartley Crum, prominent San Francisco attorney and a member of the Citizens' Committee Against Proposition No. 1.

Signs are already multiplying that the fight to enact the Slave Bill is going to be a bitter one as far as the proponents of Proposition No. 1 are concerned. From now on until the election every member of organized labor will have to double and triple his efforts against the Nazi measure.

Every hope of avoiding a fight on this obnoxious bill which the Federation has clung to because it would seriously interfere with our war effort, has vanished. The Federation did everything humanly possible to avoid a fight on this measure, but the backers of the Slave Bill did not dare to expose it to a court test or cooperate in having it withdrawn for the duration. The Federation regrets the time, energy and resources that will be consumed in a fight which could easily have been avoided. But to ignore this attack on the democratic rights of the people of this state would be nothing short of a betrayal of their rights.

That there are people who are determined to pass class legislation at a time when our country is in the most urgent need of unity only exposes the dangers still existing in our country from within our own ranks. To avoid the fight for democracy against the outside enemy is very difficult for the hidden column of nazi sympathizers. But unfortunately it is still possible for the secret supporters of Hitler and his kind to operate quietly and effectively within the country.

These nazi admirers must be enjoying their full cup of satisfaction at the prospect of the impending struggle over Proposition No. 1. To see the workers riled up over this outrageous bill at a time when all of their attention is so sorely needed by the jobs they perform in behalf of the war effort should be a heart-warming sight to these representatives of the enemy.

Now that the Slave Bill fight has been imposed upon the people, the California State Federation of Labor is determined to strike back with all of its might against this threat, and calls upon the citizens of this state to align themselves in this fight on the side of the forces of Democracy and Freedom by voting NO on Proposition No. 1 in November.

Schedule of Radio Broadcasts Against Proposition No. 1

Columbia System — Stations KNX, Los Angeles; KQW, San Francisco; KARM, Fresno; KROY, Sacramento; KGDM, Stockton. The program will run as follows:

Wednesday, Sept. 23, 7:30 to 7:45 p.m.; Wednesday, Sept. 30, 7:30 to 7:45 p.m.; Wednesday, Oct. 7, 7:30 to 7:45 p.m.; Wednesday, Oct. 14, 7:30 to 7:45 p.m.; Wednesday, Oct. 21, 7:30 to 7:45 p.m.; Wednesday, Oct. 28, 7:30 to 7:45 p.m.; Friday, Oct. 23, 8:15 to 8:30 p.m.; Friday, Oct. 30, 8:15 to 8:30 p.m.; Thursday, Oct. 29, 9 to 9:15 p.m.; Monday, Nov. 2, 8:15 to 8:30 p.m.

Red Network NBC — KPO, San Francisco; KFI, Los Angeles; KMJ, Fresno. The program will run as follows:

Tuesday, Oct. 6, 8:15 to 8:30 p.m.; Tuesday, Oct. 13, 8:15 to 8:30 p.m.; Tuesday, Oct. 20, 8:15 to 8:30 p.m.; Tuesday, Oct. 27, 8:15 to 8:30 p.m.; Sunday, Nov. 1, 9:45 to 10 p.m.

McClatchy System—KFBK, Sacramento; KMJ, Fresno; KERN, Bakersfield; KWG, Stockton; plus KSRO, Santa Rosa; KSFO, San Francisco. The program will run as follows:

Monday, Sept. 28, 7:30 to 7:45 p.m.; Monday, Oct. 5, 7:30 to 7:45 p.m.; Monday, Oct. 12, 7:30 to 7:45 p.m.; Monday, Oct. 19, 7:30 to 7:45 p.m.; Monday, Oct. 26, 7:30 to 7:45 p.m.; Monday, Nov. 2, 7:30 to 7:45 p.m.

In Union Circles

SALINAS

Ed Peters and Lou Koch conducted last week's labor council meeting—other officers were not on hand.

* * *

J. S. Deal is new council delegate from Painters 1104. Incidently Bro. Deal was named in the special attendance feature for the evening.

* * *

Convention Delegates Bud eKnyon and Dorothy Johns were given no specific voting instructions for the state convention—just told to vote as they saw best.

* * *

Plans for a drive for blood bank doners were considered at the last council meeting.

Labor Board's Record Shows Huge Job Done

Washington, D. C.

An over-all accounting of its work shows that the National Labor Relations board, in the 82 months since it took its first case in October 1935, received 49,776 cases and finally closed 46,986 of them.

In the nearly seven years of operations the board has obtained formal compliance in 1359 cases where violations of the act were established, and it has certified 2739 labor organizations as presenting proof of majority membership.

UNFAIR PRACTICES

These combined 4098 cases for the most part represent decisions or trial examiner reports based on the formal records of public hearings. Predominantly, however, the board was able to dispose of its cases by informal methods. Thus, 13,013 of its unfair labor practice cases were closed by board field staff members who obtained settlements acceptable to the labor organizations, to the employers, and to the board itself. Another 9914 disputes concerning employee representation were closed by the consent of all parties to the holding of an election or pay-roll check, or by recognition of a union without necessity to offer further proof of its majority membership.

The combined 22,927 charges and petitions thus settled represent 48.7 per cent of all board closed cases. There were 19,467 cases withdrawn by those who filed them or dismissed by the board. With the exception of a relatively few cases in whose disposition the board in Washington took some part, it appears that about 90 per cent of all the 46,986 closed cases were handled in the field and about 10 per cent came before the board for determination.

Compilation of NLRB cumulative data for the first time in two years provides comparison between the long-swing experience of the board and current trends.

Outstandingly apparent is the fact that the war has increased the number of cases brought to the board.

Salinas Cannery Dispute Nears Good Solution

Salinas, Calif.

Settlement of the dispute between the San Jose Cannery Workers Union and the Raiter Cannery at Salinas was near conclusion this week as result of extended negotiations last week, it was reported.

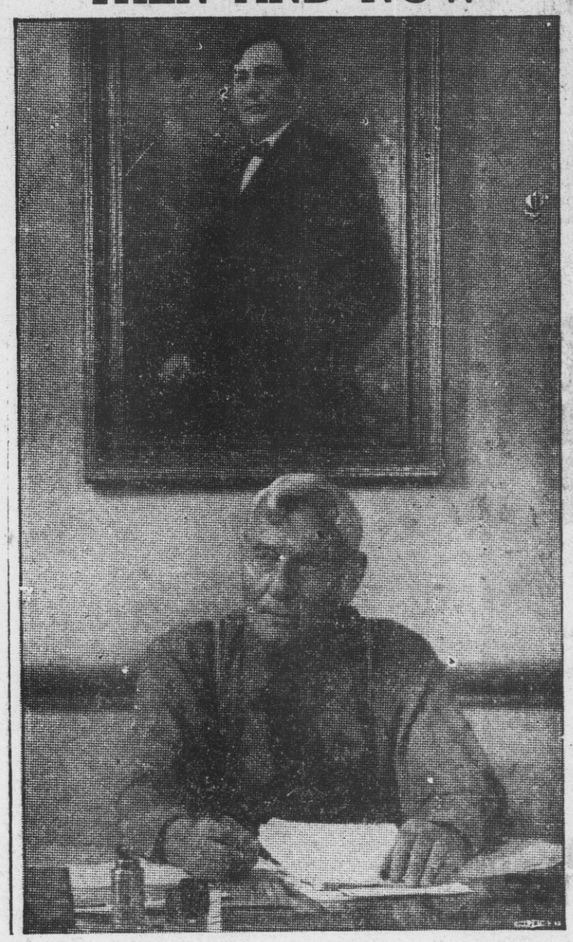
The cannery and the union, in negotiations through the Citizens Association, were reported in accord on all but one point—the closed shop. It was expected that the contract would be signed and this disputed clause referred to arbitration.

Painters: 1 In, 1 Out

Salinas, California

Painters Union 1104 accepted one new member at their last meeting in Salinas, but rejected the application of another prospective member, the labor council was notified by delegates.

THEN AND NOW



William D. Mahon, veteran president of the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electrical Railway and Motor Coach Employes of America, as he appears today and (in the portrait on the wall behind him) as he was 40 years ago. The story of the Amalgamated, celebrating its golden jubilee September 15, is the story of Bill Mahon, a stalwart of the American labor movement who worked side by side with Samuel Gompers in the formative years of the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Mahon first became a member of the A. F. of L. Executive Council in 1917.

Cahoon Named Business Agent For Janitors

San Jose, California.

Vernon Cahoon was elected business agent for Building Service Employes Union 77 of San Jose at the union's election meeting last week. The local has jurisdiction over all janitors in Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties as well as at San Jose.

Al Morrison, acting business agent since the departure of Edward J. Carrigan some time ago, was re-named secretary-treasurer of the local. The union has offices at San Jose Labor Temple.

The election meeting was lengthy, with George Hardy, international vice president, as special guest and speaker. Because of the large amount of business, election of other officers was postponed until the meeting of Tuesday, October 6.

Canadian Labor For Wagner Act

Winnipeg, Canada

Enactment of a Canadian Wagner act was demanded by the 58th annual convention of the Trades & Labor Congress of Canada.

The resolution, submitted by the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, urged the congresses to "do all in its power to introduce legislation to guarantee full collective bargaining rights to all workers similar to the Wagner act in the U.S."

German Boy, In Army Sees Hitler's Finish

"My brother and at least 25 cousins were fighting for Hitler in the German Army when last I heard but I'm glad I'm here," says German-born Private John Boehler, artilleryman at Fort Wood, Mo. Boehler left Germany in 1935 to work on a Catholic periodical printed in the German language in this country. He says: "Germany can't win—she's in the wrong.

There can be no permanent guaranty for peace so long as human nature remains unregenerate.

Bakers Talk New Contract At Meetings

San Jose, California.

Bakers Union 24 of Monterey and Santa Cruz counties held meetings for the three branch locals involved last week and heard general discussions of the new contracts which will be completely negotiated shortly.

Business Agent Fred Goudy reported fair attendance at the Salinas, Watsonville and Santa Cruz meetings with much enthusiasm shown. The decision on the contracts is due this week and signup of bakeries will follow.

Meanwhile, women bakers are beginning to get calls for work to replace men lured away by other jobs or in military service. Women bakers are receiving same pay as men.

Movie Operators May 'Double Up'; Hold Big Feast

Motion Picture Operators and Stage Employes (IATSE) local 611 of this area, reports Business Agent James Wilson, may be forced to "double up" on various jobs in the future because of shortage of men.

The shortage was considered at length at the last union meeting, which was followed by a successful banquet, Wilson reported.

Hat Workers Pass Up Hike for 2nd Time

New York City

For the second consecutive year, the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers (AFL) has foregone wage increase demands in "the interest of stabilizing the industry."

Come Again, Adolph!

Slightly premature: "Never was a great empire smashed and destroyed in shorter time than Soviet Russia this time."—Adolph Hitler, on Nov. 8, 1941 in Berlin.

U. S. Engineers Seeking Skilled Men for Hawaii

All America must double — must redouble its effort. The difference between safety and disaster depends upon that. To facilitate the maneuvers of our armed forces at strategic areas, the Hawaiian division of the U. S. Engineers needs skilled men to join the ranks of America's defenders at this area, to build bridges, construct roads and to perform a score of heavy duty jobs. They have requested Harry T. Kranz, Regional Director of the 12th U. S. Civil Service Region, to issue a call throughout the states of California, Nevada, and Arizona for skilled workers. Immediate employment in these fields is offered:

Carpenters, $1.05 to $1.30 an hour!

Auto mechanics for heavy truck and road machinery, $1.20-$1.45 an hour;

Electricians, at $1.45 an hour;

Plumbers, at $1.45 an hour;

Caterpillar - plowdrivers (cat skinners) $1.40 an hour.

Mechanic Foremen, $1.60 an hour;

Machinists, $1.45 an hour;

Hard rock miners, $1.25 an hour;

Diesel Mechanics, $1.20-$1.45 an hour.

Other calls are issued for Chiefs of Survey parties at $2600; Assistant Fire Chief at $2600; Jr. Chemists and Engineering Aides with soil mechanics experience at $2000; Jr. Engineers and Sr. Engineering Aides with cement and asphalt experience at $2000.

Applications are not desired from men over 50 years of age or from those now on war production jobs unless they will be using greater skills than they are now using in their present employment.

A guarantee of at least four hours of extra work each week, at time and a half is given. Those selected will be asked to sign a year's contract. Free transportation will be furnished to the islands. Cost of living quarters and subsistence is $45 a month. Wives or families are not permitted to accompany men who sign for these civilian posts.

Application may be made in person at the Regional Office of the 12th U. S. Civil Service Region, Federal Building, San Francisco, or at any U. S. Employment Service Office in the states of California, Nevada and Arizona.

WHY UNIONS ARE NEEDED

If you read the newspapers, perhaps you saw the little article the other day about the new minimum wage set for women by the state Department of Labor and Industries. Briefly, the new scale is $15.60 for a 48-hour week in mercantile establishments and $16.80 in industrial plants. Isn't that great?

If there were no unions, the state would not set the scale that high and if unions were weak, women would be working for the disgracefully low wages fixed by the department as the minimum.

There is not an unorganized craft or line of employment in the country where the wage scales and working conditions are comparable with those in similar organized lines. Minimum wage acts and state officials entrusted with fixing minimum rates of pay will never elevate the toiler above the border line of poverty. The only hope of the women in business and industry is in their labor unions. Only by organization and the use of combined economic influence, through unions, can they hope to attain decent standards of living.

The recent decision of the state department is another signal proof that unions are needed.—WASHINGTON TEAMSTER.

Terrible Cost of War Levels the Britishers

London, England

The "most expensive war in history" is leveling out the financial standing of Britishers, according to Sir Kingley Wood, chancellor of the Exchequer.

He revealed this week that in the whole of Britain only 80 persons now have annual net incomes of $24,000 or more. He added that 85 per cent of the nation's purchasing power was in the hands of people with incomes below $2,000 a year.

Red Cross to Aid Torpedoed Seamen 'From the Skies'

Washington, D.C.

Aid to torpedoed seamen literally will come from the skies as the result of a new rescue project launched jointly by the navy department and the American Red Cross.

Buoyant, waterproof bags, containing emergency food and water rations and medical supplies will be dropped by Navy patrol blimps to seamen drifting in lifeboats and rafts, Chairman Norman H. Davis of the American Red Cross, announced.

"This development is another step by the Red Cross to provide the 'soldiers' of the merchant marine with the quickest and best care possible," Chairman Davis said. "The Red Cross already is supplying the Navy with emergency clothing kits for survivors of torpedoed merchant ships. Now, in cooperation with the Navy, it will be possible to extend assistance to survivors before they are actually packed up by rescue vessels.' '

Laborers Assist Decontamination Unit Campaign

Salinas, California.

Laborers Union 272 of Salinas voted last week to purchase $30.00 worth of tickets to aid the dance to raise funds for the purchase of decontamination unit.

The union asked all members to volunteer for harvest work where possible to aid the "Food for Victory" campaign. A new war bond, worth $1500, was purchased by the local.

A meeting will be held on October 8 (Thursday) to initiate laborers employed in the new ship yards, Business Agent McGinley reported.

Steps are being taken to unionize the Salinas Auto Wreckers, McGinley added. The new management has been contacted in this regard.

ALONG CANNERY ROW

(AFL Fish Cannery Workers)

Dorothy Carroll, at Hovden's, says that operating a labeling machine at Hovden's is easy—it's all in the vitamins.

* * *

Bro. Charles Barnett has been in the hospital — we really miss him.

* * *

We hear that Ole Demon Rum has been sneaking up on some of the boys lately—better watch out and don't let him get you!

* * *

Nominations for officers will be at the Sept. 25 meeting (Friday of this week). Be present and take part.

* * *

Have you registered? It's your duty as an American to vote.

* * *

We're glad to be back again after missing a few columns. As soon as we can get squared around to mailing out items to Bill Pedigo (until he can get down here regularly again) we'll be a regular weekly feature again.

—THE CAN OPENER

In Union Circles

MONTEREY

Still no report from Local 483—their column "Local 483 Speaks" apparently was lost in the mails or wasn't even sent. Maybe next week.

* * *

Henry Diaz, president of the building trades and business agent of Plumbers 62, writes that he enjoyed the Plumbers' convention at Cleveland. He and his new wife will continue their honeymoon by a short stay in the East before returning home.

* * *

"Along Cannery Row," popular column of the Fish Cannery Workers Union, is back with us again this week.

Carpenters Accept Two

Salinas, California

Carpenters Union 925 of Salinas met for a routine session last week, chief business being the initiation of two new members, delegates informed the labor council.

Oakland Roofers Get $1 Increase

Oakland, Calif.

A two-year agreement between Roofers Union, Local No. 81, and the roofing contractors association and independent contractors in Alameda and Contra Costa counties was signed last week, according to V. J. Barton, union business representative.

Conditions of the agreement, retroactive to July 1, this year, calls for $1 a day increase in wages bringing the scale to $12 and $13 a day, and the 8-hour work day.

Blind People Support Union Label Printing

Bakersfield, Calif.

R. W. Henderson, executive director of the National Federation of the Blind, announces that the recent convention of the federation instructed all its officers and committees to adopt the policy of using printed matter and other supplies bearing the union label.

AFL Membership Hits Highest in History

Washington, D. C.

The American Federation of Labor's membership totaled 5,482,581 on August 31, the highest figure in its history, Secretary-Treasurer George Meany announced.

Tune in

DANIEL J. TOBIN

President, International Brotherhood of Teamsters in his report to the nation on labor in England.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 26

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM



Daniel J. Tobin, President of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, has just returned from England, where, as personal representative of President Roosevelt and A.F.L. delegate to the British Trades Union Congress, he has had an excellent opportunity to observe how British labor is helping to win the war.

In his report to the nation, Saturday night, September 26th, President Tobin will give a first hand account of his observations and conclusions not only on labor, but also on general war conditions in England.

Don't fail to listen t[illegible]

Photo courtesy So. Calif. Teamster

7:15 to 7:45 P. M. Over All Columbia Broadcasting Stations.

"Unity For Victory"

MONTEREY COUNTY LABOR NEWS

Office at Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas California

Entered as Second Class Matter February 20, at the Post Office at Salinas, California, Under the Act of March 3, 1879

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

Official Organ of the Central Labor Union of Monterey County, Salinas California. Monterey Peninsula Central Labor Council, Monterey, California. Monterey County Building Trades Council, Monterey, California.

OLYMPIC PRESS, INC., Publishers

JOSEPH BREDSTEEN, Managing Editor

PRESS COMMITTEE AT SALINAS
Dorothy Johns, Culinary Alliance; W. G. Kenyon, Barbers; Edward Peters, Laborers

PRESS COMMITTEE AT MONTEREY
Wayne Edwards, Representing Central Labor Council
Dale Ward, Representing Building Council

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One year	$2.00
Six months	1.25
Single Copies	.05

Special rates to members of organized labor subscribing in a body through their Unions

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION

Address all Communications to the LABOR NEWS, Post Office Box 1410, Salinas, California.

The editorial policy of this paper is not reflected in any way by the advertisements or signed communications printed herein.

WAGE CEILINGS ALREADY EXIST

With all the talk and noise being made these days about fixing ceilings on prices and wages there usually appears such a large dose of camouflage and billingsgate in what is said that it is apt to leave the spectator badly muddled.

Unfortunately this ceiling business is something that entirely too many people are willing to have apply to the other fellow, but when it comes to applying that principle to themselves that is the time they begin to squirm.

Those who object the most to ceilings that apply to themselves are apt to be the very ones who clamor the loudest for putting up ceilings on others. Thus we have a continuous chorus of people demanding that a ceiling should first of all be put on wages.

This point of view is based on the fallacy that the reason prices are high and going higher is due solely to increases in wages. This has been dinned into the ears of all our people so much and so often that by many this is accepted as a matter of course.

However, this putting of all the blame on labor, is not only unjust, but shamefully untrue.

With very few exceptions price increases precede wage increases. Increased cost of living is almost always given as the chief reason for asking for wage increases. It is invariably the main argument. As the claim can easily be verified in every case it would be ridiculous to always give this leading reason during nearly all wage negotiations if it had no foundation in fact.

Most of the dealers, who fix prices, are governed in all their price fixings by one well known law. That law is: "Charge all the traffic will bear." As a result about the only limit there is to price increases, if allowed to rise unhindered, is the maximum that buyers will stand for.

In times like the present the problem of establishing equitable wages does exist but when compared with juggling of prices, which has been going on at every opportunity without any consideration for the public, except how much it could be bled for, it is like comparing a rabbit with an elephant.

During all these years there have been established pretty rigid ceilings on wages. These ceilings have been pretty rigidly in force. Too often it was necessary to strike to change this wage ceiling. But prices of necessities have flitted up and down from day to day and everybody was confronted by the inflexible slogan: "Take it or leave it." As a result the consumer either paid the price or went without. Prices continued to chcange from day to day without the consumer being consulted. There has been no ceiling on prices.

In other words the seller of commodities has been permitted to jump prices whenever and wherever he pleased, and that happened whenever he could do it and get by with it. In the case of eggs and potatoes, for instance, these price jumps have been hitting with painful frequency of late. The same could be said of quite a few other every day necessities.

Wages never have changed with such suddenness nor with such frequency. When it comes to fixing ceilings the logical and scientific thing to do is to fix maximum ceilings on prices first. They are the jumping jacks that rise without notice of warning, while present day prevailing wage scales form pretty rigid ceilings in and of themselves right now and always have done so.

If our ceiling makers can peg prices of commodities for the next three months, why not try that and see what happens. The chances are that if they would do this and carry it out in good faith the present ceilings of wages would cease to rise almost automatically and make any special machinery for stopping further wage increases entirely unnecessary.

Labor everywhere in the United States wants to win the present war. Who is helping more than labor right now to win this war? Is such a time any time to even talk about hamstringing labor much less actually doing it by wholly unnecessary restrictions?

When the ceilings on prices become as rigorous and difficult to change upwards as wage ceilings right now are would seem to be a more logical time to get excited about establishing still more rigorous wage ceilings.

When these tinkerers on labor matters settle down to doing one tenth as much to win this war as labor is doing right now every day will someone kindly let us know about it. As it is most of these advisors on what should be done to labor are themselves doing practically nothing to help win this war. Still they have the gall to suggest that labor should be reduced to slavery and involuntary servitude. We may not be able to prevent them from spouting but we certainly do not need to accept their advice.

We might as well recognize that these are strenuous days with a strong likelihood that they will become even more so. How could it be otherwise with this world war on our hands?

The World *fair and unfair*

Dr. Harry Girvetz

THE LONG AND SHORT .....

There seems to be agreement on all hands that our war effort is not what it should be. Production schedules are lagging, planlessness is apparent on all sides, and administrative disorder appears to prevail in Washington. As a warm admirer of President Roosevelt it grieves this writer to note that the administration is falling short of what the people have a right to expect of it. Why is this the case?

We do not believe that the people as a whole are at fault. Wherever one goes one finds the people in a mood for sacrifice. If anything they complain that not enough is being asked of them, and, if they do protest at the imposition of some burden, this is because the same sacrifice has not been exacted of others. There is a will to victory in the people; no discouragement or spiritlessness weakens their purpose.

* * *

One of the causes which make for this failure is unavoidable. We are engaged in converting an economy propelled primarily by the interests of individuals or groups of individuals into an economy in which these interests must be completely subordinated to a common purpose and a collective will personified in our leaders. We are engaged, that is, in converting a relatively planless society into one which is completely planned. A measure of planning was introduced, to be sure, by the New Deal, and if we were without the precedents and guideposts which this planning supplied, we would indeed be wandering in the wilderness. But the planning of the New Deal was partial and patchy planning; there is little resemblance between it and the planning required by war.

In other words, we are proceeding along a course which is marked by few guideposts and we are travelling that course for the first time. We are bound to wander from the way, to stumble over unexpected obstacles, to make serious errors. This explains a part of our failure. But only a part. The remainder of the explanation must be sought elsewhere.

We find this in the divided purposes of our leaders—business and political leaders alike. This division of purpose is the result of two circumstances. The first of these is to be found in the divisions which separated our people prior to the war: the division between capital and labor, between New Dealers and anti-New Dealers, between progressives and conservatives. Although Pearl Harbor diverted attention from these differences and overcame some of them, it has by no means healed them. The result is mutual suspicion, a failure to allocate responsibilities as they should be allocated, a tendency to view present performances in the light of old prejudices and animosities.

* * *

The division of purpose is due, in the second place, to the failure of many of our leaders to realize that war calls for collectivism. The very hatefulness of the word to many people is indicative of the state of mind to which we refer, and yet collectivism is no more than a name for the collective action without which any people is lost in time of war.

The point is this. Many of our leaders are all too prone to rely on our vast resources in men and materials to pull us through by sheer weight while the Russians buy us time. They are, therefore, unwilling to think in terms of the requirements of total war, even while they do lip service to these requirements. They think that we can squeeze through with the old methods and are therefore unwilling to consider new ones. These are the men, both in government and out ,who have bungled the synthetic rubber program, who rejected Russia's twice-proferred formula for synthetic rubber, who refused to expand steel plant capacity until a man like Kaiser, despairing of their cooperation, began his own plant on the west coast. They are the men in government, in the WPB itself, who tolerate this sort of thing, and the congressmen who have to be bludgeoned into voting price controls.

We shall overcome these obstacles, and we shall win the war. But victory will be deferred until these obstacles to victory are removed, unless we act more hastily than we have to remove them many brave men will lose their lives needlessly. The difference is not between victory and defeat; it is between a shorter war and a longer war, and all of us want a shorter war.

Paper Cap for Bottle Of Beer to Save Tin

Los Angeles, Calif.

An inventor is reported to have perfected a paper cap for beer bottles that withstands pasteurization. In tests, a bottle filled with beer and capped with the new paper cap successfully passed through a pasteurizer for more than an hour, at a temperature of 146 degrees, it is said.

THE MARCH OF LABOR



THE WORKER'S BOOKSHELF

HOW TO GET ALONG IN THE ARMY, by "Old Sarge." D. Appleton-Century Co., New York, $1.50.

A handy little volume which will not solve all induction problems but which shoud go quite a way in smoothing the almost inevitable irritations in shifting from civilian to military life. It deals with just those little things so necessary to know in advance so as to move on smoothly—especially after the first few days which tend to be the hardest psychologically and in other ways. Get it for yourself or give it to your friends about to volunteer or to be selected for service.

* * *

SEA POWER IN CONFLICT, by Paul Schubert. Coward-McCann, Inc., New York, N. Y., $2.50.

This short popularly prepared book is instructive. It should help give the reader more of an understanding of some of the underlying dangers faced by us on the seven seas. Naval warfare is not an academic question, but a burning problem faced by the farmers of Iowa as well as the lumberjacks of Oregon and the fishermen of Maine. The author writes on the basis of practical experience and theoretical training. His analysis is quite up to the minute, that is through 1941 and Pearl Harbor. Mr. Schubert holds that the Japanese "display little aptitude for grand strategy in the world sense —for broad campaigns leading to world power." In this as well as in his general skeptical evaluation of Japanese naval and land successes to date, we find too much wish mixed with thought. Likewise, we find it difficult to follow the author when he says that Hitler Germany has shown "an unwarranted contempt for naval strength and an incomplete appreciation of sea power." We fear such underestimation of a dangerous foe.

* * *

SOMETHING WENT WRONG, by Leslie Browne. Macmillan Co., New York, N. Y., $3.

We are presented with a cursory —often superficial — story of historical development as revealed in such mighty social phenomena as the rise of industrialism, the development of socialism On occasion the author leaves the reader with a feeling that he is trying to substitute hasty wit for profound analysis. This may mean speed in preparing a summation of modern history, but the reviewer doubts whether it leaves a lasting impression on the reader.

* * *

RUSSIA'S FIGHTING FORCES, by Captain Sergei N. Kournakoff. Duell, Sloan & Pearce, Inc., New York, N. Y., $2.50.

Here is a handy, informative contribution dealing with a subject about which we have all too little reliable information The author is a former White Russian who has followed Soviet military developments for nearly two decades. He finds that Russia has a war machine that can inflict as well as take punishment. His conclusions are fortified by considerable historical background. Without in the least minimizing the fighting qualities of the Russian army and the heroism of the Soviet soldier, we are compelled to say that if the author does not here and there overlook Russian weaknesses, he certainly does underestimate Nazi strength and Hitler's capacity for mobilizing superior—quantitatively and often qualitatively — equipment. Here is the primary cause for Russia's recent grave reverses. Captain Kournakoff supplies us with an interesting discussion of the Soviet-Finnish War and with considerable detail and local color regarding the development of the Red Army into one of the world's finest fighting forces.

* * *

SHOOTING THE RUSSIAN WAR, written and photographed by Margaret Bourke-White. Simon & Schuster, New York, N. Y., $2.75.

This is a volume of double photography . . . in words and through the lens of a great photographic artist. One cannot be choosy in taking "swell" pictures under fire, regardless of how great and decisive the events may be. But the author-photographer's 100 "best shots" are accurately — though painfully — revealing of the tragic ordeal and horrible crimes let loose by the Nazi holocaust in Russia. Future historians will be much indebted to the expert and truthful—yet artistic—camera of Margaret Bourke-White.

POEM OF THE WEEK

TO ANY DADDY

There are little eyes upon you, and they're
watching night and day;
There are little ears that quickly take
in every word you say;
There are little hands all eager to do
everything you do,
And a little boy who's dreaming of the day
he'll be like you.

You're the little fellow's idol, you're the
wisest of the wise;
In his little mind about you no suspicions
ever rise;
He believes in you devoutly, holds that all
you say and do
He will say and do in your way when he's
grown up just like you.

There's a wide-eyed little fellow who believes
you're always right,
And his ears are always open and he watches
day and night.
You are setting an example every day
in all you do
For the little boy who's waiting to grow
up to be like you.

GIGGLES AND GROANS

GOOD WAITER

She sat fidgeting and nervous in the lawyer's outer office. A clerk entered.

"I say," said the client, beckoning to him. "I have an appointment with your boss at 10 o'clock. It's about a legacy."

"And how long have you been waiting?"

"Twenty years!" replied the other.

* * *

WELL DONE

An English paper published this advertisement:

"For sale: Baker's business; good trade; large oven ;present owner been in it for seven years; good reason for leaving."

* * *

NOT MUCH CHOICE

A burglar's wife was being vigorously cross-examined by the prosecuting attorney. "Madam, you are the wife of this prisoner?"

"Yes."

"You knew he was a burglar when you married him?"

"Yes."

"May I ask how you came to marry such an individual?"

"You may," snapped the witness. "You see, I was getting old, and had to choose between a burglar and a lawyer."

* * *

Said a mother to her naughty son: "I just wish your father were home to see how you behave when he's out."

* * *

GETTING ABOUT

An American tourist was standing on the brink of the Premier mine.

It was his first visit to South Africa and he was being shown around the mines. He turned to the guide.

"This place reminds me of hell," he said.

"Gee, but you Americans do travel," replied the guide.

* * *

LEARNING YOUNG

"Has your baby learned to talk yet?"

"I'll say. Now we're teaching him to keep quiet."—Montpelier (Vt.) Argus.

* * *

ALWAYS THERE

"I never take trouble home from the office."

"I don't have to. Mine is always waiting for me." — Jacksonville Journal.

* * *

GOOD MEMORY

"So you claim to have a perfect memory!"

"Yes. I can't remember ever forgetting anything."—California Grocers Advocate.

* * *

MILD AND MELLOW

I've never seen a purple cow
And never hope to see one.
But judging from the milk we get,
I'm sure that there must be one.
—West Point Pointer

* * *

MORE PERFECT

Dressmaker: "I consider this the most perfect fit I've ever seen."

Customer: "Well, you should see the fit my husband will have when he gets the bill."—Pathfinder.

* * *

GHOSTLY SLOW!

Two colored boys were having an argument about ghosts. One of them claimed to have seen a ghost as he passed the cemetery the night before.

"What was dis here ghos' doin' when you las' seen him?" asked the doubtful one.

"Jus' fallin' behin', Mistah, fallin' behin' rapid."

* * *

NOT THAT BAD

A man, pinned underneath his car after an auto accident, was being questioned by a policeman.

"Married?"

"No," said the man. "This is the worst fix I was ever in."

* * *

NOT HUNGRY

Julian Hawthorne told a party of friends one day that when he was a boy he once spent a whole day walking through the woods, and that when he arrived home, tired and famished he found 14 pies in his mother's pantry.

"You won't believe me, boys," he said, "but I ate every one of those pies!"

"Fourteen pies!" exclaimed one of his listeners. "Did your mother punish you?"

"She certainly did," replied Hawthorne. "She made me go to bed without my supper."

* * *

AGE BEFORE SPEED

Policeman: "As soon as I saw you come around the bend I said to myself, 'Forty-five at least'."

Lady -Driver: "How dare you? It's this hat that makes me look so old."

* * *

NEVER LOST

The school teacher was giving her class of young pupils a test on natural history.

"Bobby Jones," she said, "tell me where the elephant is found."

The boy hesitated for a moment. Then his face lit up. "The elephant," he said, "is such a large animal it is scarcely ever lost."

* * *

PAGE MR. WEBSTER!

"What is a debtor, Pa?"

"A man who owes money."

"And what is a creditor?"

"The man who thinks he's going to get it."

Frisco Teamsters Get $1 Per Day Increase; Retroactive August 1

San Francisco, Calif.

Members of Teamsters Local 85 of San Francisco have been granted their $1 a day wage increase demands, retroactive to August 1, by the Draymen's Association of San Francisco, and in turn, as proposed by the association, have gone back to the old order of mutual cooperation in granting certain concessions to the employers which are not designated in the contract.

Thus, a dispute which threatened to upset more than forty years of peaceful contractual relationship between the draymen employers and the union has been averted.

Second Largest Life Insurance Firm Union

New York City.

The $4,500,000,000 Prudential Insurance Company, world's second largest insurance corporation whose slogan is "as strong as the rock of Gibraltar," capitulated to unionism and signed its first contract with the United Office & Professional Workers.

Consistency becomes a rare jewel, indeed, when a man will preach patriotism and then go out and waste rubber by driving at 60 miles per hour.

'Dear Little Finland' In Economic Crisis

The Finnish press is voicing fear of an economic crisis, especially an acute labor shortage. "Lahti" notes there is little hope of using mobilized workers.

The paper calls for the same action as in western Finland where those refusing to work are sent to build fortification lines as punishment.

Group Asks Roosevelt To Investigate Pegler

New Haven, Connecticut.

The Connecticut Conference on Social & Laborer Legislation called on Pres. Roosevelt to order a federal investigation of the columnist, Westbrook Pegler, on the ground that Pegler "appears to be deliberately sabotaging the war effort."

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MONTEREY UNION DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone San Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24 (Watsonville Branch)—Meets first Saturday of each month at 3 p.m. Pres., Jasper Svien, 202-C Third St., Rec. Sec., Martin Niebling, 28 East Ford St.; Bus. Rep., Fred L. Goudy, Labor Temple, San Jose, phone Ballard 6341.

BARBERS LOCAL 896—President Paul Mercurio; Secretary-Treas., A. H. Thompson, 243 Alvarado St., Monterey. Meetings held first Wednesday of each month at Bartenders' Hall, 301 Alvarado Ave.

BARTENDERS AND HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES 483—Meets first and third Mondays, 2:30 p. m. above The Keg, 301 Alvarado St. Pres., Lee Sage; Sec., Pearl Bennett; Bus. Agent, E. D. McCutcheon, 301 Alvarado Ave., Phone 6734.

BRICK MASON LOCAL UNION NO. 16—Meets Carpenters' Hall second and fourth Friday, 8:00 P. M. President, F. B. Hair, P. O. Box 264, Watsonville; Fin.-Sec., M. Real, 154 Eldorado, Monterey, Phone 6745; Rec.-Sec., Geo. Houde, 208 Carmel Ave., Pacific Grove, Phone 3715.

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL OF MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets every Thursday, 8:00 P. M., Carpenters' Hall. H. Diaz, President; L. T. Long, Recording Secretary, Phone 4292; Dale Ward, Business Manager. Office: 701 Hawthorne St., Phone 6744, Res. Phone 5230.

BUTCHERS 506 (Monterey Branch)—Pres., Phil Mosley; Rec. Sec., Elmer Grant; Bus. Agt., Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Columbia 2132.

CARPENTERS 1323—Meet first and third Monday 8:00 p. m. at Carpenters' Hall, Monterey. Pres., Russell McMath, 770 Junipero St., Pacific Grove, phone 3781; Rec. Sec., W. J. Allen, 501 Forrest, Pacific Grove, phone 3263; Bus. Agent-Fin. Sec., D. L. Ward, 400 Gibson Ave., office phone 6744, Res. 5230.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS NO. 1072—Meet in Carpenters Hall, Monterey, second Monday, 7:30 P. M. President, E. E. Smith; Financial Secty., R. H. Van DeBogart, 310 5th St., Pacific Grove, Phone 4800.

FIVE COUNTIES LABOR LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE—Meets first Sunday each month at place announced. Pres., F. J. Carlisle; Vice.-Pres., Wayne Edwards; Rec. Sec., Sibyl Schneller; Sec.-Treas., Roy Hossack, Route 2, Box 144, Salinas, Phone Salinas 5460.

AFL FISH CANNERY WORKERS UNION OF PACIFIC, MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets on call. Pres., D. R. Cameron; Sec., Morgan King; Bus. Agent, Ivan Sinner, Office, 648 Ocean View Ave.

HODCARRIERS, BUILDING AND COMMON LABORERS 690—Meet In New Labor Temple, Monterey, first and third Wednesday, 8:00 p.m. Pres., Robert Dalton, 670 Cypress St.; Fin. Sec., H. E. Ferguson, P. O. Box 425, Monterey; Rec. Sec., Stanley Wilkins, Pacific Grove; Bus. Agt., Wally Savage, phone 7925, Res. 3741.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday of each month at 10:00 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Art Reina, 13 Kentucky St., Salinas; Bus. Agent, James Wilson, 80 Payton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 2737-R; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Benge, Hillby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Secretary-Treasurer, Dean S. Siefert, 1508 First St., Salinas, Phone Salinas 974.

MONTEREY PENINSULA CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL—Meets at Labor Temple, 315 Alvarado, first and third Tuesdays at 8 p.m. Pres., Henry Tothammer; Vice-Pres., Elmer Borman; Treas., A. H. Thompson; Sec., Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., phone 7622. Acting Secretary, Ralph Lester.

MONTEREY COUNTY FEDERATED TEACHERS NO. 457—Meet in Monterey second Wednesday, 5:00 P. M. Fin.-Sec., Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., Monterey, Phone 7622.

MUSICIANS PROTECTIVE UNION OF MONTEREY COUNTY, Local No. 616: Meets second Monday of the month at 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro Street. Kenneth Ahrenkeil, Secretary; Stanley Belfils, President.

MOTOR COACH EMPLOYES, Division 192—President, Harry M. Fox Jr.; Secretary, Herman R. Bach.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPER HANGERS 272—Meet second and fourth Tuesdays in Bartenders' Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres., W. A. Bjornvold, Box 192, Carmel, Phone 606R; Fin. Sec.-Treas., J. C. Hazelwood, Res. Rt. 1, Box 142, Monterey; Rec. Sec., Roy Hamilton, Res. 571 Pine St., Pacific Grove, Phone 5535.

PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS NO. 337—Meet first and third Friday, Carpenters' Hall, Monterey, 8:00 P.M. President, Earl Smith, Monterey; Financial Secretary, V. J. Willoughby, 152 Carmel Avenue, Pacific Grove.

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS NO. 62—Meet in Carpenters' Hall Monterey, second and fourth Friday at 8:00 P. M. President, J. Allen Wilson, 211 Ninth Street, Pacific Grove, Phone 4591; Fin.-Sec., Henry Diaz, 1271 Third street, Monterey, Phone 7386.

POST OFFICE CLERKS, Monterey Branch No. 1292 of National Federation of Post Office Clerks (AFL)—Meets first Friday of month. Pres., Boyd Beall; Vice-Pres., E. L. Edwards; Sec.-Treas., Art Hamil.

SEINE AND LINE FISHERMEN'S UNION—Meets monthly on full moon, 2:00 p.m., at Knights of Pythias Hall, Calle Principal; Secretary-Treasurer, John Crivello; Business Agent, Vito Alioto, Office 233 Alvarado St., Phone 3965.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 304—Meet every third Friday, Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Salinas, Monterey. Pres., John Alsop, 308 19th St., Pacific Grove; Fin. Sec., F. F. Knowles, 232 River St., S. C., Ph. 1276J.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO DRIVERS' UNION 287—Meets second Thursday of month at 7:30 p.m., Labor Temple. George W. Jenott, Sec.-Bus. Agt., 72 N. Second St., San Jose, Ballard 6316. For a representative of Monterey County call L. R. Carey, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas Phone 7590.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LOCAL 573—Meets last Friday of each month in Labor Temple. Lawrence Ollason, President; Walter Cook, Vice President; A. B. Rotter, Secretary, Rt. 1, Monterey.

UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATERPROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets 1st Friday in Watsonville Labor Temple, 3rd Friday in Monterey Carpenters' Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres., Lloyd Lovett, Salinas; Sec., Warren A. Smith, Rt. 3, Box 64, Santa Cruz.

HENRY KAISER'S RECORD OF ACHIEVEMENT SHOWS UNION HELP IS GOOD INVESTMENT

Washington, D. C.

Anti-labor employers are still smarting under the dressing down given them recently by one of the nation's most successful industrialists.

Henry J. Kaiser, the "miracle man" of shipbuilding, addressing a large gathering of business men and government officials in Washington, related a conversation he had with a big industrialist worried about his "labor problem."

"If you spend as much time and as much money," Kaiser told the industrialist, "on keeping advised as to how your labor feels and thinks and what it needs and wants, as you do about the development of your industry and your sales, you wouldn't have any problem."

Kaiser employs 123,000 workers. And every one under a closed shop contract. "It is 100% union with me. . . ." Kaiser told the Washington meeting.

What has Kaiser's intelligent and far sighted labor policy brought him? Let's take a look.

SMASHING RECORD

Kaiser's Richmond, Calif., shipyard recently launched a new 10,000-ton Liberty cargo ship—**only 24 days after the keel was laid!**

The best previous time was 35 days! And the record during the last war—made at Hog Island—was seven months, 24 days—an even 7 months more than the record just made at Kaiser's yard.

Almost every shipbuilding record on the books was broken by the union men on this job in the Kaiser yards. Other industrialists looking at Kaiser's accomplishments and thinking hard on Kaiser's attitude toward organized labor and the closed shop have begun to scratch their heads and wonder.

ACHIEVEMENTS CONSISTENT

For Kaiser is no "flash in the pan." The "miracle man" of shipbuilding earned his title long ago. Shipbuilding records have been shattered by his workers right and left since the war program started.

Two weeks ago Kaiser startled the nation and a Congressional committee by stating that his workers could build 500 or more 70-ton cargo planes. There were some who scoffed. But not the union men who work in the Kaiser yards. They know what Kaiser can do; they know what they can do . . . and want to do.

"'POP' CAN DO IT"

Kaiser's proposal to build the huge 70-ton cargo planes brought hundreds of newspaper clippings from all over the country. But the one which affected him most came from a Pacific Coast trade union paper. It summed up what organized labor thought of Kaiser and the kind of relations Kaiser has established with his workers.

"We see that 'Pop' Kaiser is out for airships," the paper said, "and we are for him. We have learned to respect him and we are for him, even if we lose our jobs. If he thinks he can do it, he can do it. We will find jobs some way."

Slur on Efforts Of Women Worker Answered Pronto

Seattle, Wash.

Efforts of reporters to inject the sex angle into dispatches on women in war industry accounted for the sensational and inaccurate treatment given an answer to a question directed at an official of the Boeing Aircraft Co. here, which is organized by the International Association of Machinists (AFL).

Perturbed at national prominence given a story that women employes in the Flying Fortress plant distract male employes from their work, H. Oliver West, executive vice-president, issued a statement of clarification here.

West said the newspapers drew erroneous conclusions from an answer to the question: "What are some of the problems you have encountered in introducing women into the plant?"

In answer, West pointed out, he said some young women took the jobs more for glamour than for the serious purpose of helping win the war, and that others were not sufficiently impressed with the importance of safety rules.

Such criticism does not apply generally to the thousands of women now helping to manufacture the Flying Fortresses, West asserted.

"On the whole our women employes are doing an excellent job," he said. "Already more than one-fourth of our employes throughout are women. The use of women has proved so satisfactory in general that we expect within a few months to have 50% or more of our entire factory payroll made up of women workers."

The work of 1,200 women now employed in the Bremerton navy yard was praised by Lieut. Comdr. D. J. Sass, who said there has been a smaller percentage of unsatisfactory women than of men.

Russ Worker at Murmansk Busy

American labor is not the only working force performing miracles in the battle against Axis savagery. We know something of what British labor has done, but we know too little of what Russian labor has been doing—very often directly under fire. Here is a typical inspiring example: The intensity of the work performed at the Murmansk harbor during the first half year of 1942 is most revealing. The average load handled by a dock worker in January 1942 was somewhat less than three tons per working day. By February it rose to four tons; by March to more than five tons; by May it leaped to over nine tons. In June it went even higher.

Leland Ford Says He's for $30 Tax From Each Voter

Los Angeles, California

Leland M. Ford stood before the League of Women Voters in Westwood last week and without batting an eye advocated a $30-a-head poll tax for the state of Califfornia and said he would "fight strenuously" to get such legislation across.

Ford, who is incumbent congressman from the 16th district and is running for re-election, has been a leading anti-labor voice in the House of Representatives, at one time advocating the electric chair for workers who went on strike in defense industries.

At the Westwood meeting, he added that he favored a sales tax and he defended his vote against CCC camps and training by saying he thought "it was time to put the bums back to work."

Ford's remarks came before the primary election when he was defeated by Lt. Will Rogers, Jr., by a three to one count on the Democratic ticket, although the labor-hating incumbent won the Republican nomination.

Rogers, who is now in the U. S. Army, piled up a 10,000 vote majority over Ford in the total votes cast, which led political observers to predict that Ford would be defeated in the final balloting November 3.

Nazi-Business Tie-Up Called 'Stab in Back'

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Another link in the tight-fisted chain of national and international monopolies will be unreeled by the Senate Patents Committee which has been uncovering the amazing control over patents held by America's monopolies in cahoots with Nazi cartels, Senator Homer T. Bone, chairman of the committee, announced.

The nation's optical industry is next to be investigated by the committee which has already revealed the danger to America's war effort of the tie-up of U. S. and Nazi monopolies, the Washington senator reported.

The committee's investigation, covering more than 4000 printed pages of testimony has resulted in the unraveling of a story of international intrigue which has been seen as a stab in the back to the United Nations' war effort.

At the same time, the investigations have "pointed out that the patent laws have been used in a way that is not beneficial to the people of the nation, Bone added.

HAD MUCH EFFECT

The little-known patent control held by the monopolies was uncovered after investigations of the nation's big name corporations which included General Electric, Standard Oil, Westinghouse, and the synthetic rubber and alcohol and dyestuff industries.

Standard Oil Co., after its tie-up with the Nazi Farben Industries was revealed, immediately sprang to its own defense by buying full-page advertising space in hundreds of daily papers throughout the nation. General Electric and Westinghouse decreased the cost of fluorescent light bulbs after the committee charged the two companies with attempting to stifle the use of this new lamp that uses half the current required by incandescent bulbs.

LITTLE LUTHER

"Why aren't Coughlin and Gerald Smith in jail?" asked Little Luther.

"Because we in America believe in freedom of speech and press," replied his father.

"Then why don't we let Hitler and Mussolini publish English editions of Voelkisher Beobachter and the Giornale d'Italia in New York?"

"That's preposterous — they're our enemies in a war."

"But, Daddy, Coughlin and Smith have printed exactly the same things in their papers that Hitler and Mussolini have said in theirs. They have attacked Jews and labor unions and the government itself."

"But Coughlin and Smith are American citizens."

"Wasn't Benedict Arnold a general in the American army?"

"Yes, son, but you see we have ideals. We have always let every man have his say."

"Even if it means betraying his country, Daddy? Abraham Lincoln put copperheads in prison and that included a lot of copperhead editors who were trying to obstruct the war."

"But if you put Coughlin and Smith in jail, all the other publishers may raise a terrible fuss because some members in good standing of the American Newspaper Publishers Association may be next."

"You don't mean Dirty Willie Hearst, Bertie McCormick and Cap Patterson, do you Daddy?"

Father's only reply was a shrug of surrender.

Committee Decides On Type of Award For Production

Washington, D. C.

The technical committee of experts to pass upon our production suggestions for which certificates of individual production merit and citations of individual production merit will be awarded, met recently at War Production headquarters.

The committee examined plans and descriptions of some 100 ideas of workers in war plants which have been nominated by labor-management committees as worthy of War Production drive higher honors, from among thousands of suggestions for increasing quality or quantity of war production which have been received by committees.

There are three War Production awards open to men who devise methods to increase production, to conserve materials or to better the product. The first, the award if individual production merit, may be awarded by the labor-management committees within the plants. Those suggestions which have been put in practice and which the committees decide may have industry-wide or nation-wide application are then sent to War Production Drive headquarters, where the certificates or the higher citation may be awarded. The citation is signed by Donald M. Nelson and it carries with it a small gold-plated silver eagle grasping an artillery shell in its talons. The emblem bears the word "citation" and the WPB initials.



U. S. Government in High Tribute to Russian's Part In War to Lick Fascism

'HOW THE SOVIETS TRICK' EXPLAINED IN WAR OFFICE RELEASE

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The following thumb-nail sketch is taken from "THE THOUSAND MILLION," new United States Government pamphlet issued through the Office of War Information and released for wholesale distribution. The section on the Soviet Union is reprinted here in order to help disabuse the minds of many of persistent myths about our ally.)

On Sunday, June 22, 1941, without warning, the Nazi armies attacked the Soviet Union. For almost six months, in a series of tremendous battles, they advanced into Russia, assisted by their subservient "allies," until they stood at the gates of Moscow. But in December they were stopped, and from December through the Russian winter they were forced back. In the words of Douglas MacArthur, the Red Army had managed "the greatest military achievement in all history." The mightiest army of all time, attacking by surprise at the peak of its strength, was fought and punished, stopped and thrown back. More than one-fifth of the land overrun by the invader was liberated. Literally millions of Nazis were put out of action. How was it done?

First, the Soviet Union is big. It was as big in June 1941 as all of North America. A land of endless plains and forests, a land of rich mines and productive oil wells, of Arctic wastes and Central Asian mountain peaks, of great modern cities and still more modern factories. A big country, with a people like our own who like bigness. A country that has everything: iron, coal, electric power, oil, grain, even rubber—everything, and lots of it. A land that stretches 5,000 miles from Central Europe to the Pacific Ocean.

RACE PREJUDICE GOES

And the Soviet Union is many people, over 170,000,000 at the last census. A hundred million Russians, 30 million Ukranians, and others of 50 different racial strains. Four-fifths in Europe, one-fifth in Asia—a great people, European and Asiatic, but mostly Russian.

PRODUCT OF REVOLUTION, LIKE OURS

The Soviet Union is chiefly the work of men. The product of history, revolution, suffering, and struggle, human will and astounding achievement.

For 300 years before 1917 Russia was the Empire of the Romanovs—out of the mixed people of a stern Europe and northern Asia they forged a great land empire, rooted in autocracy, brutal and backward by Western standards, but massively strong. This was the nation that crushed Napoleon's hopes, the nation that trembled between foreign war and home unrest for 50 years before 1917—and then went through a most violent revolution to emerge as the world's first avowedly Socialist state, first under Lenin and then under Stalin.

START SOCIALIST STATE

While the civil war was still in progress, work for the construction of a new state was begun. Russia became Socialist—all industry and all commerce owned by the state—all farms collectively owned. Private property? Yes, private homes and personal possessions, private bank accounts, private incomes—and taxes—but no private business as we know it in America and no private land. It was a new pattern.

Millions suffered. "You cannot make a revolution with silk gloves," said the Russians. But there was new freedom too. There is no race prejudice now; all the scores of peoples keep their own languages, their own traditions. A man stands on his own abilities, and all men are citizens. Women have fully equal rights; thousands of them serve today in government, in industry, and in the Red Army. The right of education is being extended to all the people. Russia, under whatever system, must move out of a time far back—out of centuries of dark oppression. It is a long and mighty work.

SACRIFICES FOR INDUSTRY

The biggest job of the Soviet Union was to build its industry. In the great successive Five-Year Plans begun in 1928 that job was done. Steel output was doubled and redoubled; electric power was multiplied. Machines were made for the farm and the oil field, for the factory and for the army. Russia between two wars became the second industrial nation of Europe, close behind Germany, rebuilding what was wrecked in the revolution and pressing fiercely forward.

That meant sacrifice. Ruthlessly the Russians chose to have more factories and not more clothes and comforts. They remade Russian agriculture from small peasant holdings into huge collective farms. Farm production in the last years before war reached new highs, and the path was clear for even greater progress. Russia solidly entrenched herself as the world's leading agricultural country: easily first in wheat and rye and barley and oats.

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR

And the Russians prepared for war. They were between the Nazis and Japan, no place for a weak sister. The Red Army grew until it numbered 2½ million men, with 12 million trained reserves and more millions on tap. Russian arms also grew—tanks, guns, planes by thousands and factories for more thousands — scores of submarines for the Pacific, a modernized fleet for the Baltic and the Black Sea—all these were prepared against the rising menace of attack.

The Russians got ready. They were big and many and strong. They were a young people: a hundred and ten million of them were under 30, knowing only the new Russia. For the new Russia, as Russians and as Socialists, they were ready to fight and suffer and die. Which they are doing.

Some say the Socialist State did it. Others say it was the age-old Russian spirit. Wiser men know it was both. Americans know the Communist system, and they do not want it for themselves, but to the youth and unity and fighting skill of the Soviet people they can and do send their salute.

GREAT SUFFERINGS CITED

The war has been unbelievably hard for Russia. Half a million square miles of her land were overrun. Her third and fourth cities were taken, her two largest, Moscow and Leningrad, besieged and battered. Tens of millions of her people are still under the invader's heel. Millions of her finest young men are dead or wounded. The "scorched earth" policy, applied by both sides, has destroyed untold Russian wealth. The defiance of the Russians, blowing up their own hard-built dams and wrecking their own mines, was outdone only by the fury of the baffled Nazis, burning and slaughtering last winter in retreat.

LAUDED BY ROOSEVELT

The Russians are still fighting, on the 2,000-mile front, in the great factories, and behind the enemy lines. They know their cause is just, and they know that they will win. As President Roosevelt has said, "Russian forces have destroyed and are destroying more armed power of our enemies — troops, planes, tanks, and guns—than all the other United Nations put together."

WHAT NEXT?

A soil sterilizer is now being used in the Imperial Valley of California to fight bugs, moles, weeds and fungus diseases in the soil, Business Week reports. Electrical apparatus mounted on a tractor electrocutes insects and "sterilizes" weed seeds. The electrical quipmnt has an output up to 16,000 volts; 24 electrodes spaced every 3½ inches make electrical contact with the soil.

STATE FEDERATION'S 'FOOD FOR VICTORY' CAMPAIGN BEARS FRUIT

San Francisco, California.

(CFLNL)—The California State Federation of Labor's "Food for Victory" campaign is already bearing fruit. Typifying the interest awakened and the coopcration mobilized by this campaign is the following letter addressed to Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary of the California State Federation of Labor by the Manager of the Public and Industrial Relations Departments of the Paraffins Companies, Inc. The letter, which is self-explanatory, follows:

Dear Mr. Vandeleur:

Pursuant to our telephone conversation last week, I am writing this letter to tell you of the prune picking trip of our Pabco people.

Mr. William Diaz, a welder in our Emeryville plant, turned in a suggestion through the Labor-Management Committee, suggesting that employees volunteer to harvest crops on their days off. The suggestion was immediately approved by the Committee and within a short time, 35 people had volunteered to go out on Sunday, August 30.

Arrangements made through the Federal Employment Service, supplied the school bus which picked us up at the plant at 7:00 o'clock on Sunday morning. We were taken to the town of Vineburg in Sonoma County. Thirty-one of the group spent their time picking prunes while the other four of us went to work in a pear drier.

When the day's statistics were turned in, we found that the group of prune pickers had picked over 10¼ tons of prunes and the 4 in the pear drier had handled over 11 tons of dried fruit, putting these operations from a week to two weeks ahead of schedule.

People were paid at the prevailing rate which amounted to 20c a lug for prunes and 60c an hour for hourly labor. Many of the people did not expect to receive any money and, as a matter of fact, a machinist in our group when asked how long and how much told the farmer that he had volunteered for this job and didn't expect any compensation.

The day was both an outing and a sightseeing trip for our people. Because of the rubber shortage, many of us are not able to take our families out to the country for a picnic as we once did. I am quite sure that many of our people were not familiar with the tremendous housing project in Vallejo which they saw first hand as the bus passed through this area. In short, it was a grand day both for the farmer and for ourselves.

I have talked to Mr. Huxley of the War Manpower Commission and Mr. Bob Wilson of the State Chamber of Commerce regarding this effort with the hopes that other industries may be contacted to do the same job. I am sure this help in other areas will do much to promote better relationship between farmer and industry and organized labor.

I am enclosing a picture of the group of 35 who made this prune picking trip. You may be able to pick out some of your friends. For example, there is Tom Melgaard, superintendent of the linoleum factory, George Olsen, his assistant, Bill Stitt, plant engineer, and representatives from almost all of the 15 unions in the plant and their families.

If there is any further information I can give you on the organization of this program, I will be most happy to do so.

Very truly yours,
(Signed)
Ian M. Ferguson,
Manager Public & Industrial Relations Dept.

The Federation strongly urges all branches of the labor movement to initiate similar projects and cooperate in every way possible whenever the opportunity presents itself. It would be criminal to permit the crops to rot and thus deprive our armed forces of the necessary foodstuffs — a circumstance which has caused the allied nations a number of terrible defeats. Remember Corregidor!

Food is just as vital as guns and ammunition. The Federation cannot stress too strongly the imperative need of Labor doing everything within its power to make the "Food For Victory" campaign a real success.

Railroad Profit Piling Up Fast

Washington, D. C.

Just an example of the way railroad profits are piling up:

The Illinois Central's profit for July was $2,080,000, as compared to $860,000 for the same month last year.

The New York Central reported profits for the first seven months of $22,251,000, or just about 50 per cent over the same period in 1941.

The Norfolk & Western is going the other way. For the first seven months it earned $7.29 per share of common stock as compared with $11.84 per share last year. However, $7.29 a share for seven months is mighty good. It's more than 12 per cent a year.

Tremendous Job Done by Rails

Chicago, Illinois

Some idea of the job the railroads are performing in handling war traffic was disclosed by Arthur H. Glass, manager of the military transportation section of the Association of American Railroads.

Troop movements running into the millions (the number is a military secret, have been put through during the last year without a hitch, Glass said. To transport an infantry division of 15,000 men requires 65 trains of about 1360 passenger and freight cars. An armored division of 3000 vehicles requires 5 7trains of 28 to 45 cars each.

Auto Union Has Child Nurserv

Evansville, Illinoi

Evansville auto union members have opened a child nursery to take care of children of women working in war production plants. Members of UAW Local 705, all of whom work at the Chrysler plant, have taken over an old grocery store fixed it up for the nursery, and are now getting the back yard in shape for the playgrounds. Bud Winstead is chairman of the local educational committee, responsible for the nursery project, and Patrick Rose is chairman of the local.

Bond Sale Lag Told by Green; Asks Sacrifice

New York City

The enthusiastic support given by the six million members of the American Federation of Labor to the War Bond campaign knows no bounds, President William Green declared at a luncheon opening a drive to strengthen labor-management cooperation in support of the Treasury Department's 10 per cent payroll allotment program.

"We now have a voluntary program for war bond purchases," Mr. Green said. "If it fails, compulsory methods are inevitable. It must not fail! We dare not let compulsion creep into the American way of doing things. That is the very thing we are fighting this war to prevent.

MORE RESPONSE ASKED

"The voluntary payroll allotment plan is not yet going places. It is not producing the money required—not by half. We've got to get busy—labor and industry together—to put the payroll allotment plan in effect in thousands of plants and factories and stores and banks where no action has yet been taken.

"DON'T NEED WHIP"

"This is our problem — labor's industry's. We don't need the government to crack the whip over us. We know this is our war. We know that private industry and organized labor, as such, are at stake in this war—not only the individuals concerned, but the institutions themselves. If we lose this war, the American system of free enterprise is doomed. If we go down to defeat, the free, democratic trade union movement will be wiped out.

"These realizations must spur us into quick and concerted action now, in self-protection. The problem, as I indicated before, is not too difficult. It requires only mutual good will and mild sacrifice for solution.

Mexican Unions Want Training

Mexico City, Mexico

The Mexican Workers Federation declares that the fact that all labor union central councils have approved resolutions that their members should receive military instruction exhibits the desire of workers to be perpared to defend the fatherland if the need arises. It adds that the federation has many militia corps, and that the day is not far off when they may serve as soldiers of the line.

Germans Enslave Russ, Both Young and Old

German prisoners of the 56th infantry division tell of Russian subjects from 14 to 45 years old who are forcibly being sent to Germany. They are packed into freight cars and shipped off to German cities like Munich and others, for hard labor. They work most of the day, receiving bad food. After work they return to camps that are surrounded by barbed wire.





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Salute to the MEN and WOMEN of CIVILIAN DEFENSE



should WAR come home... they're Ready!

This war will be won by the spirit of the American people. This spirit is in the young men of our armed forces. It is the spirit of clean-living, clear-eyed, hard-hitting American youth. It is also in the spirit of unselfish sacrifice of personal time and energy by all who must remain on the Home Front. In tribute to the latter, we salute the men and women of Civilian Defense.

Who are these men and women? They are your friends and neighbors whose days are active and whose nights are given to the half-hundred activities of Civilian Defense.

In this work it is natural that many employees of this company take active part. As workers in public utility service they have special adaptabilities valuable to vital branches of Civilian Defense.

Likewise, there are many men who through long years of experience have developed special skills essential in keeping the output of gas and electricity flowing at top speed so that war plant production may run ahead of schedule.

Already more than 1,200 of the young men of this company are in the armed forces. Each month this total grows.

In Civilian Defense are more than 4000 company employees—nearly forty per cent of the total number.

In the mountain regions, close by the great power plants, hundreds of these men and women are Airplane Observers.

Men and equipment of this company are enlisted in Demolition and Clearance Crews, Bomb Squads, Auxiliary Firemen, Feeding and Housing, Rescue Squads, Road Repair Crews, Air Raid Wardens and many other activities.

We are proud to be part of this army at home. It is the people's army — sober, serious, trained and ready for Public Service.

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Govt. Employees Union Has 70,000 Members, Report

Washington, D. C.

Ten years old August 18, the American Federation of Government Employes (AFL) boasts 30000 members in 700 local unions scattered from coast to coast and in Puerto Rico, Canal Zone, Alaska and, curiously, in Canada and Cuba as well.

National President James B. Burns laid the basis of his union to the Lloyd-LaFollette Act of 1912, guaranteeing federal employes the right to organize and petition Congress. The union, building on the "magna carta" of government employes, has transformed federal service into a "career service," Burns told Federated Press.

The big battle of government workers now is to keep up with the increased cost of living. The union negotiates with Congress for whatever wage increases are made. "And that's a whole lot more complex than negotiating with a single corporation," said Burns.

Many government employes have had no raise at all since January 1, 1941, despite a 10 per cent hike in living costs since then. Few have had raises that would keep their economic standard on an even keel.

Students Given Pre-Training

A voluntary pre-induction training program for high school and college students has been announced. Draft age men no longer in school, pre-draft age students, occupational specialists and persons deferred by the Selective Service will be given an opportunity to acquire basic and specialized knowledge in preparation for the service.

Some of the courses are: Physics, mathematics, pre-flight aeronautics, fundamentals of electricity, radio, mechanics, electrical shop work, general metal shop work, automobile mechanics, drafting, blueprint reading, anatomy, physiology, and first aid.

All Spokane Laundries Signed Up; Campaign Ends After 5 Years

Spokane, Washington

All Spokane laundries and dry cleaning establishments have signed up with the Laundry Workers and the Teamsters Union.

The long struggle to bring Spokane within the organized fold came to an end just five years after it started. In fact, the first agreement reached, between the Laundry Drivers and the operators came on August 11, 1942—exactly five years from the date the strike started.

More than 500 men and women employed in the Spokane plants are affected by the new agreement.

Di Giorgio Winery In Contract With Union

Fresno, Calif.

Educational organizing work among the employees of the Di Giorgio Winery of Delano, a subsidiary of the Earl Fruit company, bore results recently when the management signed an agreement with Winery, Distillery and Rectifying Workers Local 45.

Labor's Patriotism

"Labor has proved again what I always knew to be true—namely, that the patriotism of the American worker is as sound today as when the Minute Men left their farms and dropped their tools to fight for freedom at Lexington and Concord."—Henry Morgenthau, Jr.

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HENDERSON'S ATTACKS ON BIG WAR PROFIT IGNORED BY AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS

Norfolk, Virginia.

Leon Henderson launched an all-out attack on the threat of inflation in a recent speech here but only part of his speech was headlined in the Nation's daily newspapers.

In calling upon workers and farmers to initiate a crusade against the rising cost of living, Henderson admitted that corporation profits since 1939 have soared 400 per cent. This fact was submerged under columns of newsprint reporting his call for ceilings on farm products and wages.

Here are Henderson's own words on the profit situation:

"Let us see what the picture of these profits has been. Corporate profits before taxes this year will be nearly four times what they were in 1939. It is imperative, if we are to win this fight against inflation, that these profits be cut—deeply and drastically. The program proposed by the Treasury is designed to work towards that end. I cannot exaggerate my belief that it is of the utmost importance that this program go through. Again I ask, are we fighting for freedom and victory, or for profit?"

COST OF LIVING SOARS

Henderson also admitted that OPA efforts to halt the rise in the cost of living have not been entirely successful.

"Now—mark this. It (the cost of living index) has risen **at the same rate as has prevailed over the past 12 months."** He said.

"There is much talk these days of a second front," Henderson declared in calling upon workers and farmers to open a fight against the threat of military man's decision. "But there is a third front—or a fourth front—of which I can speak on which this war is also being waged. This front is the war on inflation and profiteering. It is the war on unjustifiable rent boosts and for a just distribution of war-reduced commodities. It is a question of whether we want to win this war or whether we want personally to profit from it."

PATRONIZE FAIR MERCHANTS

Specifically, Henderson asked workers and farmers as consumers to:

1. "Patronize only those merchants who have posted their prices."
2. "You yourself refuse to hoard, refuse to join in an orgy of free spending, refuse to be wasteful."

Henderson again reiterated his demand for control over wages and farm prices, as he has done in many previous speeches. At the same time he stated that wages had increased over 70% since 1939, in contrast to the 400% rise in profits.

Colored Folks For Unions, Entitled To Reciprocity

New York City.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, at its recent convention, put itself on record in support of the principle of collective bargaining and of democratically run labor unions.

Its resolution on labor unions said:

"The NAACP has consistently supported democratically run labor unions as a necessary and valuable method by which workers of any race or color can protect themselves against exploitation by the owners of industry instead of being merely subjects of the boss.

LAUDS UNION'S WORK

"In times of peace unions can and do help mightily to gain for the workers higher standards of living and increased leisure in keeping with the increased output made possible by modern machine production. In times of war the unions are necessary to prevent profiteering at the expense of the workers' wages, to reduce hardships due to changing over of plants from peace to war production, and to help through proper plant management to secure full equipment of war materials.

Union Label buying pays the highest interest on your Union-earned money.

Norwegians Can Have Grass Diet

Mackerel fishing has been very good along Norway's coast this year. But Norwegian housewives haven't been able to get much—if any—for their families. One Oslo shop received a scant supply of mackerel and housewives waited long in line to buy it. Suddenly a Nazi walked in and bluntly requisitioned all the remaining fish. In vain the shopkeeper explained that the fish was intended for Norwegian families. "But what are we Norwegians going to eat?" cried one mother in desperation. The German looked at her briefly. His answer was also brief: "Grass."

TESTED RECIPES — for — UNION HOME MAKERS

(Union housewives—and men who pride themselves in cooking—are asked to send favorite tested recipes to RECIPE EDITOR, 5823 Occidental St., Oakland. Be sure to give name, address and union).

GRAPEFRUIT AND CRANBERRY SALAD

1 large grapefruit
2 large oranges
Lettuce
½ cup ground, raw cranberries
2 tablespoons honey
½ cup mayonnaise

Peel and section oranges and grapefruit. Arrange alternately on lettuce. Mix cranberries with honey. Let stand ½ hour. Combine with mayonnaise. Serve over salad.

RICE AND CHICKEN CASSEROLE

2 cups rice
2 cups milk
1½ tablespoons butter
2 eggs
2½ cups diced, cooked chicken

Boil rice in salted water until tender. Stir in butter, milk and eggs. Put a layer of this into a casserole, then chicken, more rice, etc. Bake in a moderate (350-degree) oven until well browned.

AMERICAN GOULASH

½-pound package macaroni
1½ pounds hamburger
1 large onion, chopped
1 tablespoon fat
2 teaspoons salt
½ teaspoon pepper
3 cups tomatoes
1 can tomato soup
Buttered crumbs

Cook macaroni in boiling, salted water, about 20 minutes, or until tender. Drain. Brown meat and onions in fat. Add macaroni, seasonings, tomatoes and soup. Pour into greased baking dish and sprinkle with buttered crumbs. Bake 30 minutes in moderate (350-degree) oven.

COMMANDER SAYS NAVY CONCERNED WITH WELFARE OF WAR WORKER

Boston, Mass.

"The Navy is interested, in every way, in the workers who are producing war materials so urgently needed for the fleet. These workers and their families, the health and safety, their welfare and living conditions are important to the Navy. If they were not important here would be no incentive for the Navy to fight and die for them at Coral Sea, Midway, the Aleutian Islands and other battle areas," declared Lieutenant Commander S. J. Singer, executive officer of the Incentive division of the Navy department, in a recent address before the 57th convention of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor.

Commander Singer also stated: "We know that American labor will do its part in this war to preserve our freedom, our right to live in peace with peaceful neighbors, and to preserve our democratic way of life . . . The United States has been called 'the great melting pot' of all races, creeds and nationalities that came here to live in freedom. This diversity makes us a tolerant nation, gives us respect for the rights of each other and for those of smaller nations, and demonstrates that human beings throughout the world have a natural love of freedom. Today 'the great melting pot' is boiling in defense of that freedom, and free American labor is supplying the fuel for the boiling process!"

SOLDIERS ANXIOUS TO OPEN SECOND FRONT, REPORTED

The soldiers in the U. S. Army in England and Ireland are ready and eager to open the second front against Hitler, if one is to judge from an editorial, "When Do We Fight?" which appears in the official AEF newspaper, Yank.

"The time," the editorial says, "has come, we think, to ask a very simple question: when do we fight? Being soldiers, we have sat around for months now, waiting for that question to be answered for us. It hasn't been. Meanwhile the wounds of the world have been gouged deeper and salt has been poured into the wounds.

"We came here to fight. Instead we have listened to sales talk as if someone were trying to sell us the idea of fighting. We have heard lectures and propaganda as if someone were trying to quell the fear of little boys . . .

"These facts we hold to be self-evident: That we need the planes, the guns, the ordnance, the transport to win the war. We know furthermore that the world at war is a vast maze of complicated problems in logistics and transport and production, and we know that fronts are hard to open . . .

"Complex be the world or not, we came here to fight. We didn't come here to wait . . .

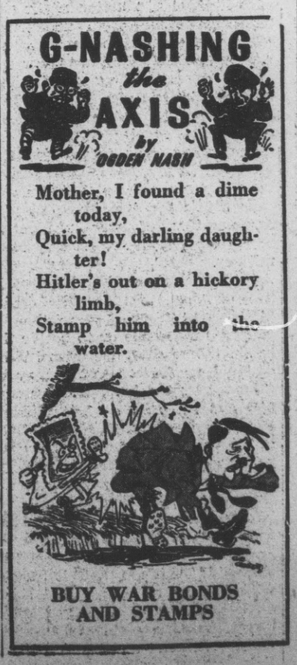
"Did they wait at Dunkirk for some ministry to build them a fleet of luxury liners to come and take them home? Did they wait at Tobruk for air-conditioned barracks? Or on the channel in September, 1940, did they sit around and wait for a new catalog of fighter planes to hurl at the enemy?

"We know that only the warrior is the conqueror, and we can not win this war without fighting. It is not easy. It is never going to be easy to open a front or start fighting. But as soldiers, we came here to fight."

Shed a Briny Tear for Those Poor Packers!

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Pity the poor packers! They have been appealing for public sympathy, but the Securities & Exchange Commission reports their profits in 1940 increased by $3,000,000, and that their dividends went up from $9,600,000 in 1939 to $15,000,000 in 1940. In addition, they added $16,000,000 to their surplus.



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CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone San Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24—Meets every third Saturday of month at 7:00 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St. Sec., Louie Grasso, 18 Villa St., Salinas; Pres., Ed Holstein; Bus. Agt., Fred L. Goudy, Labor Temple, San Jose, phone Ballard 6341.

JOURNEYMEN BARBERS 827—Meets every third Monday of month at 8:00 p.m., Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Pres., Nate Freeman; Sec., W. G. Kenyon.

BARTENDERS UNION LOCAL No. 545: Meets first and third Monday of month, 2:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro Street; W. E. Biggerstaff, Sec., 425 N. Main St., Phone 6293. Charles Tindle, Pres., 215 Quilla St., Phone 5811. W. Y. Raymond, Bus. Agent, 117 Pajaro St., Phone 6734.

BUTCHERS UNION 506 (Salinas Branch)—President, V. L. Poe; Financial Secretary, A. Peterson; Recording Secretary, Don Halverson. (Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Executive Secretary, Phone Col. 2132).

CARPENTERS 925—Meets every Monday night at 7:30, Carpenters' Hall, North Main St. Pres., W. E. Pilliar, 1044 Camino Real, Phone 4001; Vice Pres., Guy Paulson; Sec., L. H. Taft, 243 Clay St., Phone 4246; Treas., R. L. Thurman, 5 Port Ave.; Rec. Sec., Roy Hossack, 1244 Del Monte Ave.; Bus. Agent, L. E. Koch, 66 Myrtle Court, Phone 6868, Office 422 N. Main St., Phone 5721.

CARPENTERS AUXILIARY 373—Business meetings second Wednesday each month at Carpenters Hall; social meetings, fourth Wednesdays. Pres., Mrs. Marie Brayton; Sec., Mrs. Blanche Van Emmon; Treas., Mrs. Helen Keiser.

CULINARY WORKERS ALLIANCE 467—Meets second and fourth Thursday, 2:30 p.m. at Labor Temple. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Dorothy Johns, 117 Pajaro, Phone 6209; Pres., Jessie King.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS UNION, LOCAL No. 243—Meets first Tuesday of each month at the Labor Temple. C. B. Phillips, Bus. Agent, 25 Harvest St., Phone 1178; C. C. Carroll, Pres.

FIVE COUNTIES LABOR LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE—Meets first Sunday each month at place announced. Pres., F. J. Carlisle; Vice.-Pres., Wayne Edwards; Rec. Sec., Sibyl Schneller; Sec.-Treas., Roy Hossack, Route 2, Box 144, Salinas. Phone Salinas 5460.

HOD CARRIERS AND LABORERS UNION 272—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month at 8:00 p.m. at Forresters Hall, 373 Main street. R. Fenchel, Pres., 17 Railroad Ave.; J. F. Mattos, Sec., 523 Archer St.; J. B. McGinley, Bus. Agt., office at rear of Labor Temple; Donna Spicer, Office Secretary.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Benge, Hillby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Sec.-Treas, Dean S. Seefeldt, 526 Park St., Salinas, Phone 9223.

LINOLEUM, CARPET AND SOFT TILE WORKERS UNION, of Painters Union 1104—Meets at Labor Temple, first and third Tuesday, 7:30 p.m.; Harry Nash, Chairman.

MONTEREY COUNTY CENTRAL LABOR UNION: Meets every Friday evening at 8:00 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; W. G. Kenyon, Sec.-Treas., 137 Clay St.; D. D. McAnaney, Pres.

MUSICIANS PROTECTIVE UNION OF MONTEREY COUNTY, Local No. 616: Meets second Monday of the month at 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro Street. Kenneth Ahrenkeil, Secretary, 1296 First Ave., Phone 3861, Salinas; Stanley Belfils, President.

OPERATING ENGINEERS NO. 165—Meets first Thursday at Labor Temple, 462-A Main Street, Harry Vosburgh, secretary. 240 E. San Luis Street, Salinas.

OPERATIVE PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS OF SALINAS AND MONTEREY COUNTY, LOCAL UNION No. 763: Meets second and fourth Friday of the month at 8:00 p.m., at Rodeo Cafe; Fred Randon, Secretary, 31 Buena Vista, Salinas, Phone 1423; President, Don Frick.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPERHANGERS UNION, LOCAL No. 1104; Meets first and third Tuesday of month at 7:30 p. m. Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Pres., C. W. Rickman; Rec. and Fin. Sec., D. H. Hartman, 1333 First Ave., Salinas; office at Labor Temple. Phone Salinas 8783.

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS' UNION Local 503: Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Fin. Sec., Alfred H. (Fred) Hull, 19 West St., Salinas; Pres., L. Jenkins.

POSTAL CARRIERS UNION, LOCAL No. 1046: Meets every third Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. at 30 Towt St., Salinas; E. L. Sieber, Sec., Phone 2944R, P. O. Box 25; Lester Pierce, Pres., Salinas.

PRINTING PRESSMEN & ASSISTANTS' UNION NO. 328 OF WATSONVILLE AND SALINAS—Meets last Tuesday of each month, alternating between Salinas and Watsonville. President, Roland W. Scheffler, Toro and Miami Sts., Salinas; Sec., Milo Martella, 225 Monterey St., Salinas.

SHEET METAL WORKERS UNION, LOCAL 304—President, John Alsop, Pacific Grove, Phone 7825; Business Agent, A. N. Endell, 54 Villa St., Salinas, Phone 7355.

STATE, COUNTY and MUNICIPAL EMPLOYES — Meets on call at Labor Temple, R. H. Clinch, Pres.; R. S. Humphrey, Sec.

SUGAR REFINERY WORKERS UNION NO. 20616—President, Les Hutchings; Secty., E. M. Jones, 21-A Homestead, Salinas. Meets in Forresters Hall, Salinas, 2nd and 4th Mondays at 7:30 P. M.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO TRUCK DRIVERS' UNION, LOCAL NO. 287—Meets first Wednesday in Oct., Jan., April, July at Labor Temple; L. R. (Red) Carey, secretary, 117 Pajaro street, Salinas, Phone 7590.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday of each month at 10:00 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple. Pres., Art Reina, 13 Kentucky St., Salinas; Bus. Agent, James Wilson, 80 Payton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 2737-R; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

TYPOGRAPHICAL WORKERS UNION, LOCAL No. 543: Meets every other last Sunday in the month at Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas; A.F. Ramey, Secretary, Rt. 5, Box 9, Watsonville, Calif; Frank H. Phillips, President.

UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATERPROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets 1st Friday in Watsonville Labor Temple, 3rd Friday in Monterey Carpenters' Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres., Lloyd Lovett, Salinas; Sec., Warren A. Smith, Rt. 3, Box 64, Santa Cruz.